1. Anaemia

Figure S1.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of anaemia in refugee children from all regions

• •	•		•							•	Weight	Weight
Study	Events	Total						Proj	oortion	95%-CI	(fixed)	(random
Ramos	89	540		11-					0.165	[0.136; 0.198]	3.7%	7.2%
Marquardt	18	102	-	11 .	_				0.176	[0.115; 0.262]	0.7%	6.79
Mockenhaupt	7	488	+	1					0.014	[0.007; 0.029]	3.3%	7.2%
Paxton	58	504	-	÷					0.115	[0.090; 0.146]	3.4%	7.2%
Rungan	113	343		1	-	_			0.329	[0.282; 0.381]	2.3%	7.2%
Salehi	33	145		$\parallel \rightarrow$					0.228	[0.167; 0.302]	1.0%	6.9%
Shah	99	555		-					0.178	[0.149; 0.212]	3.8%	7.2%
Stellinga-Boelen	12	122		++					0.098	[0.057; 0.164]	0.8%	6.8%
Theuring	18	1134							0.016	[0.010; 0.025]	7.7%	7.3%
Yun	1379	7497		+					0.184	[0.175; 0.193]	51.2%	7.4%
Belhassen-Garcia	21	373							0.056	[0.037; 0.085]	2.6%	7.2%
Kotey	166	1669	-	1					0.099	[0.086; 0.115]	11.4%	7.3%
Mitchell	325	848		1					0.383	[0.351; 0.416]	5.8%	7.3%
Zwi	34	312	-	Ħ					0.109	[0.079; 0.148]	2.1%	7.1%
Fixed effect model		14632							0.150	[0.144; 0.156]	100.0%	_
Random effects model			-						0.137	[0.087; 0.197]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 98$.	6%, p < 0.01			- 1						- · · · · · · · ·		
3,			0 0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6				

Figure S1.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of anaemia in refugee children from North Africa

Study	Events	Total						Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Theuring Yun	2 683	56 3329	-	+					0.036 0.205	[0.010; 0.121] [0.192; 0.219]	1.7% 98.3%	46.8% 53.2%
Fixed effect model Random effects model		3385	_	•	-				0.199 0.113	[0.186; 0.213] [0.005; 0.320]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93$.	.4%, <i>p</i> < 0.01		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1				

Figure S1.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of anaemia in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

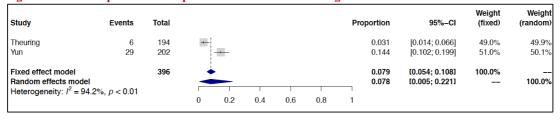


Figure S1.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of anaemia in refugee children from Asia

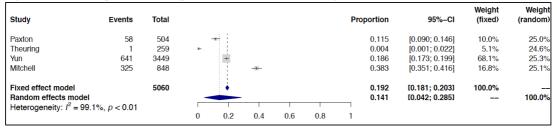
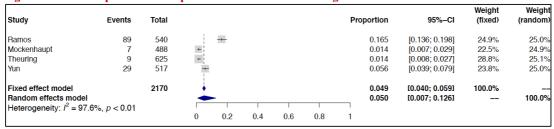


Figure S1.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of anaemia in refugee children from the Middle East



2. Haemoglobinopathy

Figure S2.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of haemoglobinpopathy in refugee children from all regions

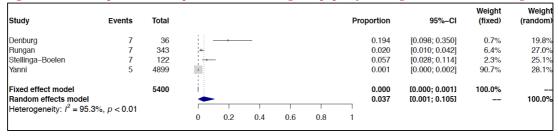
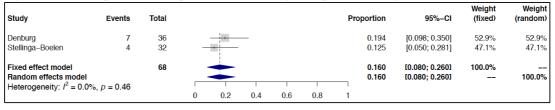


Figure S2.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of haemoglobinopathie in refugee children from Asia



3. Hepatitis B

Figure S3.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from all regions

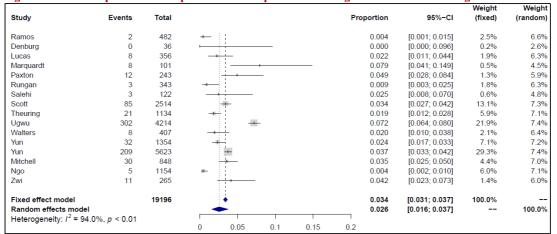


Figure S3.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from Africa

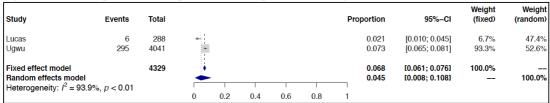


Figure S3.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from North Africa

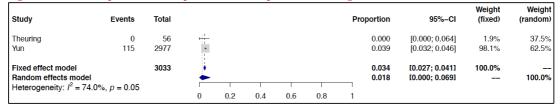


Figure S3.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

Study	Events	Total						Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Theuring	17	194	-	F.					0.088	[0.055; 0.136]	81.4%	81.4%
Yun	2	44		_					0.045	[0.013; 0.151]	18.6%	18.6%
Fixed effect model Random effects mod	lel	238		•					0.077 0.077	[0.045; 0.116] [0.045; 0.116]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0$	0.0%, <i>p</i> = 0.42		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1				

Figure S3.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from Asia

Study	Events	Total						Pro	oportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Denburg	0	36	-						0.000	[0.000; 0.096]	0.9%	1.7%
Lucas	2	68	-						0.029	[0.008; 0.101]	1.7%	3.1%
Paxton	12	243	-						0.049	[0.028; 0.084]	6.2%	9.9%
Theuring	4	259	*						0.015	[0.006; 0.039]	6.6%	10.4%
Ugwu	7	173							0.040	[0.020; 0.081]	4.4%	7.4%
Yun	92	2314	+						0.040	[0.033; 0.049]	58.7%	42.1%
Mitchell	30	848	-						0.035	[0.025; 0.050]	21.5%	25.4%
Fixed effect model		3941							0.034	[0.028; 0.040]	100.0%	
Random effects model			•						0.033	[0.025; 0.041]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 21.5$	5%, $p = 0.27$											
,	•		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S3.6: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis B in refugee children from the Middle East

Study	Events	Total						Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Ramos	2	482	+						0.004	[0.001; 0.015]	34.1%	34.4%
Theuring	0	625	Ė.						0.000	[0.000; 0.006]	44.2%	40.2%
Yun	0	308	E						0.000	[0.000; 0.012]	21.8%	25.4%
Fixed effect model Random effects model		1415							0.001 0.001	[0.000; 0.003] [0.000; 0.004]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 35$.	4%. $p = 0.21$			1	1		- 1			•		
	,		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

4. Hepatitis C

Figure S4.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis C in refugee children from all regions

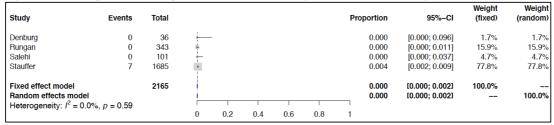
Study	Events	Total						Proj	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Denburg	0	36	}						0.000	[0.000; 0.096]	2.6%	7.2%
Lucas	9	492	+						0.018	[0.010; 0.034]	34.7%	25.6%
Paxton	0	240	Ė						0.000	[0.000; 0.016]	17.0%	21.1%
Rungan	2	343	į.						0.006	[0.002; 0.021]	24.2%	23.5%
Zwi	0	304	Ė						0.000	[0.000; 0.012]	21.5%	22.7%
Fixed effect model Random effects model		1415							0.003 0.002	[0.000; 0.008] [0.000; 0.012]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 67$.	5%, <i>p</i> = 0.02		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1				

Figure S4.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of hepatitis C in refugee children from Asia

Study	Events	Total						Pro	oportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Denburg	0	36	į	-					0.000	[0.000; 0.096]	9.5%	10.6%
Lucas	1	108	(e-						0.009	[0.002; 0.051]	28.1%	29.7%
Paxton	0	240	F						0.000	[0.000; 0.016]	62.4%	59.7%
Fixed effect model		384							0.000	[0.000; 0.006] [0.000; 0.008]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: I2:	= 7.9% $p = 0.34$,		
	, , , = 0.0 1		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

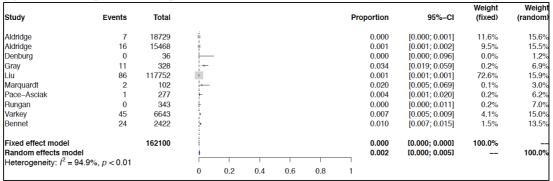
5. HIV

Figure S5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of HIV in refugee children from all regions



6. Active tuberculosis

Figure S6: Forest plot estimated prevalence of active tuberculosis in refugee children from all regions

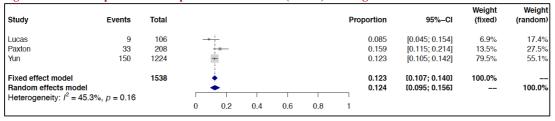


7. Latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) (IGRA)

Figure S7.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of LTBI (IGRA)in refugee children from all regions

Study	Events	Total						Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Bennet	53	546		=					0.097	[0.075; 0.125]	16.6%	24.9%
Lucas	45	460		mi-					0.098	[0.074; 0.128]	14.0%	22.9%
Paxton	33	208		-					0.159	[0.115; 0.214]	6.3%	14.2%
Yun	245	2077		+					0.118	[0.105; 0.133]	63.1%	38.0%
Fixed effect model		3291		•					0.113	[0.103; 0.125]	100.0%	
Random effects model			_	•					0.113	[0.094; 0.133]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 55.9$ °	%, $p = 0.08$		- 1	1	1		- 1	- 1				
			0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S7.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of LTBI (IGRA) in refugee children from Asia



8. Latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) (Mantoux)

Figure S8.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of LTBI (Mantoux) in refugee children from all regions

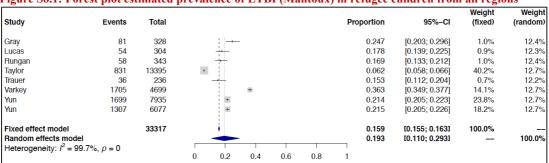
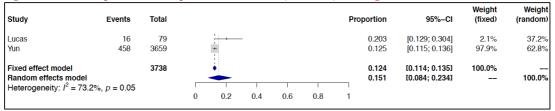


Figure S8.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of LTBI (Mantoux) in refugee children from Asia



9. Schistosomiasis

Figure S9.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from all regions

0								0			
Study	Events	Total					Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Belhassen	42	228	:					0.184	[0.139; 0.240]	6.9%	10.6%
Brodine	8	53						0.151	[0.079; 0.271]	1.6%	8.4%
Dawson-Hahn	13	161	-					0.081	[0.048; 0.133]	4.9%	10.3%
Lucas	70	431						0.162	[0.131; 0.200]	13.1%	11.1%
Marquardt	8	44		_				0.182	[0.095; 0.320]	1.3%	7.9%
Mockenhaupt	7	488						0.014	[0.007; 0.029]	14.8%	11.1%
Paxton	23	503						0.046	[0.031; 0.068]	15.3%	11.1%
Rungan	2	38	→ <u>†</u>					0.053	[0.015; 0.173]	1.2%	7.6%
Theuring	65	1134	+-					0.057	[0.045; 0.072]	34.4%	11.4%
Zwi	31	212						0.146	[0.105; 0.200]	6.4%	10.6%
Fixed effect model		3292	i i					0.070	[0.062; 0.080]	100.0%	
Random effects model			•					0.095	[0.055; 0.144]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93.5$	5%, <i>p</i> < 0.01					1					
			0 0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S9.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from Africa

Study	Events	Total						Prop	ortion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Dawson-Hahn	12	44		1					0.273	[0.163; 0.418]	10.3%	31.5%
Lucas	70	389		1					0.180	[0.145; 0.221]	89.7%	68.5%
Fixed effect model Random effects mod		433		-					0.186 0.206	[0.150; 0.225] [0.126; 0.299]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: I ² = 5	53.4%, <i>p</i> = 0.14		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1				

Figure S9.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from North Africa

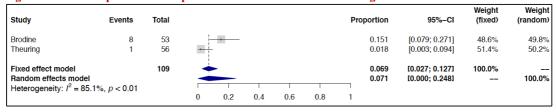


Figure S9.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

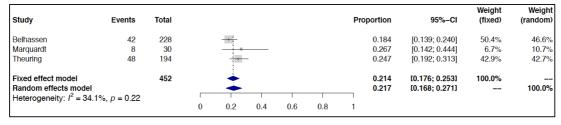


Figure S9.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from Asia

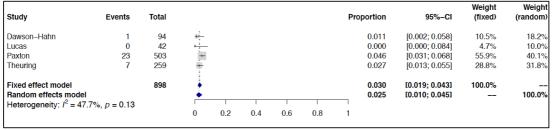
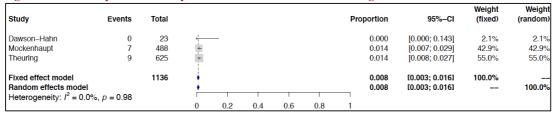


Figure S9.6: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Schistosomiasis in refugee children from the Middle East



10. Strongyloides

Figure S10.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from all regions

		*		,,,			- 0	
Events	Total				Proportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
77	341				0.226	[0.185; 0.273]	9.0%	13.0%
14	53		_		0.264	[0.164; 0.396]	1.4%	11.0%
39	163				0.239	[0.180; 0.310]	4.3%	12.5%
5	67	1			0.075	[0.032; 0.163]	1.8%	11.4%
8	495	*			0.016	[0.008; 0.032]	13.0%	13.1%
51	436				0.117	[0.090; 0.151]	11.5%	13.1%
75	2030	+			0.037	[0.030; 0.046]	53.5%	13.3%
6	208	*			0.029	[0.013; 0.061]	5.5%	12.7%
	3793	•			0.059	[0.051; 0.066]	100.0%	
		-			0.104	[0.048; 0.177]		100.0%
9%, <i>p</i> < 0.01				I				
•		0 0.2	0.4 0.6	8.0	1			
	77 14 39 5 8 51 75 6	77 341 14 53 39 163 5 67 8 495 51 436 75 2030 6 208	Fvents Total 77 341 14 53 39 163 5 67 8 495 51 436 75 2030 6 208 3793	Fvents Total 77 341	Events Total 77 341	Events Total Proportion 77 341 — 0.226 14 53 — 0.264 39 163 — 0.239 5 67 0.075 8 495 — 0.016 51 436 — 0.117 75 2030 — 0.037 6 208 — 0.029 3793 0.059 0.104	Events Total Proportion 95%-Cl 77 341 — 0.226 [0.185; 0.273] 14 53 — 0.264 [0.164; 0.396] 39 163 — 0.239 [0.180; 0.310] 5 67 0.075 [0.032; 0.163] 8 495 — 0.016 [0.08; 0.032] 51 436 — 0.117 [0.090; 0.151] 75 2030 — 0.037 [0.030; 0.046] 6 208 — 0.029 [0.013; 0.061] 3793 0.059 [0.051; 0.066] 0.104 [0.048; 0.177]	Events Total Proportion 95%-CI Weight (fixed) 77 341 — 0.226 [0.185; 0.273] 9.0% 14 53 — 0.264 [0.164; 0.396] 1.4% 39 163 — 0.239 [0.180; 0.310] 4.3% 5 67 — 0.075 [0.032; 0.163] 1.8% 8 495 — 0.016 [0.008; 0.032] 13.0% 51 436 — 0.117 [0.090; 0.151] 11.5% 75 2030 — 0.037 [0.030; 0.046] 53.5% 6 208 — 0.029 [0.013; 0.066] 55.% 3793 0.059 [0.051; 0.066] 100.0% 0.104 [0.048; 0.177] —

Figure S10.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from Africa

Study	Events	Total						Pro	oportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Dawson-Hahn	5	44) <u>-</u>						0.114	[0.050; 0.240]	10.3%	44.3%
Lucas	8	387	+						0.021	[0.011; 0.040]	89.7%	55.7%
Fixed effect model Random effects model	ı	431	•						0.023 0.051	[0.010; 0.041] [0.000: 0.180]	100.0%	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 85$									0.001	10.000, 0.1001		100.070
	, p		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S10.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from North Africa

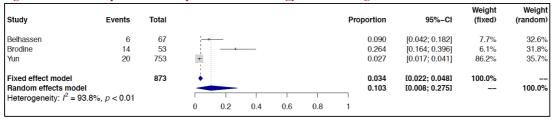


Figure S10.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

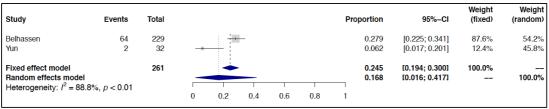


Figure S10.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from Asia

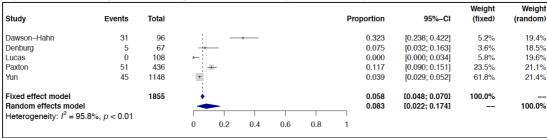
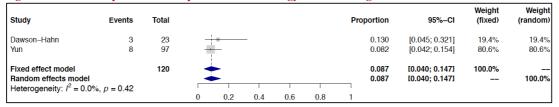


Figure S10.6: Forest plot estimated prevalence of Strongyloides in refugee children from the Middle East



11. Intestinal infections

Figure S11.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from all regions

Study	Events	Total		Proportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Ramos	88	400	 ! ;	0.220	[0.182; 0.263]	3.1%	6.7%
Belhassen	176	373	-	0.472	[0.422; 0.523]	2.9%	6.7%
Cherian	137	163	-	0.840	[0.777; 0.889]	1.3%	6.5%
Heudorf	165	1230	±	0.134	[0.116; 0.154]	9.7%	6.8%
Marquardt	6	83	→	0.072	[0.034; 0.149]	0.7%	6.3%
Mockenhaupt	108	488	 ¦	0.221	[0.187; 0.260]	3.8%	6.7%
Paxton	242	479		0.505	[0.461; 0.550]	3.8%	6.7%
Rungan	38	343	+	0.111	[0.082; 0.148]	2.7%	6.7%
Salehi	41	122	++-	0.336	[0.258; 0.424]	1.0%	6.5%
Shah	127	555		0.229	[0.196; 0.266]	4.4%	6.7%
Theuring	335	1134	 	0.295	[0.270; 0.323]	8.9%	6.8%
Varkey	1241	5057	+	0.245	[0.234; 0.257]	39.7%	6.8%
DeVetten	127	359	1	0.354	[0.306; 0.405]	2.8%	6.7%
Kotey	116	1089	#	0.107	[0.090; 0.126]	8.6%	6.8%
Mitchell	597	848		0.704	[0.672; 0.734]	6.7%	6.7%
Fixed effect model		12723		0.269	[0.261; 0.277]	100.0%	
Random effects model			<u> </u>	0.310	[0.221; 0.406]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 99$.	1%, p = 0		0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8	1	· ·		

Figure S11.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from Africa

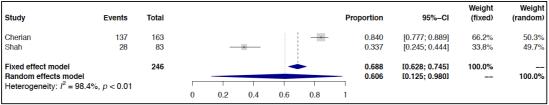


Figure S11.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from North Africa

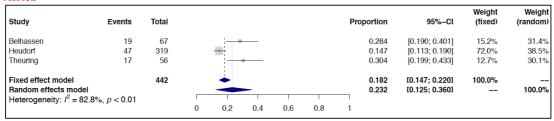


Figure S11.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

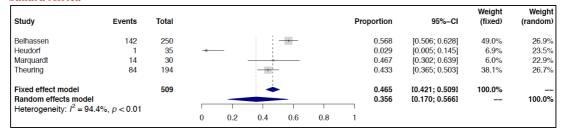


Figure S11.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from Asia

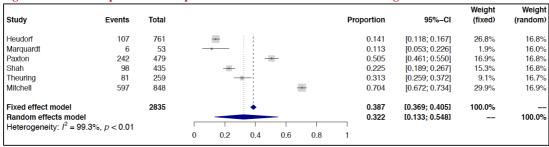
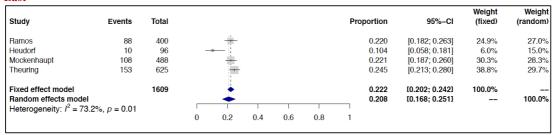


Figure S11.6: Forest plot estimated prevalence of intestinal infections in refugee children from the Middle East



11. Malaria

Figure S12.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of malaria in refugee children from all regions

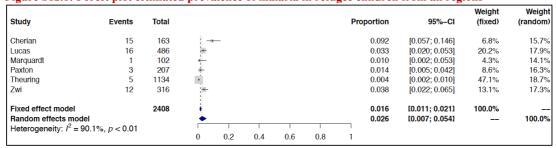


Figure S12.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of malaria in refugee children from Africa

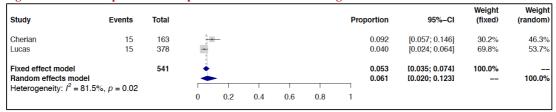
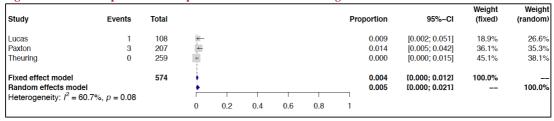
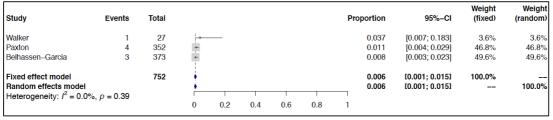


Figure S12.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of malaria in refugee children from Asia



13. Vitamin B deficiency

Figure S13: Forest plot estimated prevalence vitamin B deficiency of in refugee children from all regions



14. Vitamin D deficiency

Figure S14.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in refugee children from all regions

Study	Events	Total						Proportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Aucoin	318	756			-	1		0.421	[0.386; 0.456]	20.3%	14.4%
Gray	193	328						0.588	[0.534; 0.640]	8.8%	14.2%
Paxton	180	498				1		0.361	[0.320; 0.405]	13.4%	14.3%
Penrose	882	1157						0.762	[0.737; 0.786]	31.1%	14.4%
Rungan	41	343		-		İ		0.120	[0.089; 0.158]	9.2%	14.3%
Sheikh	81	213				1		0.380	[0.318; 0.447]	5.7%	14.1%
Wishart	220	420			-	-		0.524	[0.476; 0.571]	11.3%	14.3%
Fixed effect model		3715				•		0.515	[0.499; 0.531]	100.0%	
Random effects model								0.446	[0.277; 0.622]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 99$.	1%, <i>p</i> < 0.01										
•			0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1			

Figure S14.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in refugee children from Africa

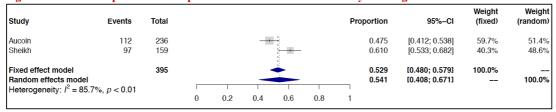


Figure S14.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in refugee children from Asia

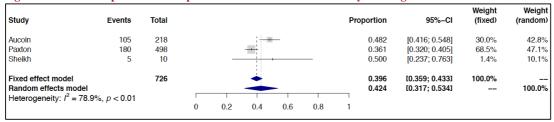
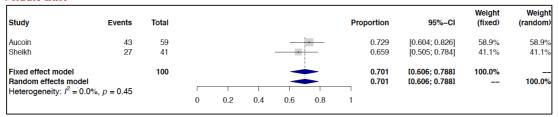


Figure S14.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in refugee children from the Middle East



15. Wasting

Figure S15.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of wasting in refugee children from all regions

0					-		0						
Study	Events	Total					Propo	ortion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)		
Ramos	23	322	+#					0.071	[0.048; 0.105]	3.5%	9.1%		
Dawson-Hahn	27	512	+					0.053	[0.036; 0.076]	5.6%	9.7%		
Dawson-Hahn	170	982	+					0.173	[0.151; 0.198]	10.7%	10.2%		
Denburg	10	36	· · · · ·					0.278	[0.158; 0.440]	0.4%	4.1%		
Lucas	47	524	+					0.090	[0.068; 0.117]	5.7%	9.7%		
Marquardt	6	102						0.059	[0.027; 0.122]	1.1%	6.8%		
Plotinsky	15	93						0.161	[0.100; 0.249]	1.0%	6.6%		
Salehi	9	180						0.050	[0.027; 0.092]	2.0%	8.1%		
Shah	15	174	-					0.086	[0.053; 0.137]	1.9%	8.1%		
Stellinga-Boelen	7	135	+ 1					0.052	[0.025; 0.103]	1.5%	7.5%		
Yanni	572	5734	+					0.100	[0.092; 0.108]	62.5%	10.7%		
Belhassen-Garcia	19	373	+					0.051	[0.033; 0.078]	4.1%	9.3%		
Fixed effect model		9167	•					0.096	[0.090; 0.102]	100.0%			
Random effects model			•					0.088	[0.065; 0.114]		100.0%		
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 89.2$	%, <i>p</i> < 0.01												
	• •		0 0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1						

Figure S15.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of wasting in refugee children from Africa

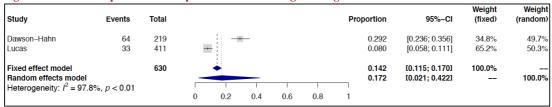


Figure S15.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of wasting in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

Study	Events	Total						Prop	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Plotinsky	15	93	1						0.161	[0.100; 0.249]	27.2%	47.5%
Belhassen-Garcia	13	250	-						0.052	[0.031; 0.087]	72.8%	52.5%
Fixed effect model		343	•						0.075	[0.049; 0.106]	100.0%	
Random effects mode			-						0.097	[0.016; 0.229]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 89$	0.2%, p < 0.01				- 1							
	• •		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S15.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of wasting in refugee children from Asia

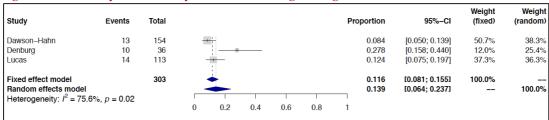
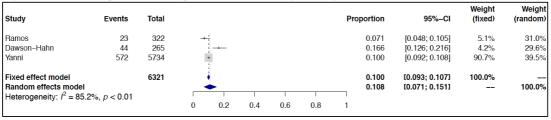


Figure S15.5: Forest plot estimated prevalence of wasting in refugee children from the Middle East



16. Stunting

Figure S16.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of stunting in refugee children from all regions

										Weight	Weight
Study	Events	Total					Pro	portion	95%-CI	(fixed)	(random)
Ramos	14	329	-					0.043	[0.026; 0.070]	14.3%	15.0%
Dawson-Hahn	47	512	-					0.092	[0.070; 0.120]	22.3%	15.2%
Dawson-Hahn	197	982	: =					0.201	[0.177; 0.227]	42.8%	15.3%
Denburg	14	36	_		_			0.389	[0.248; 0.551]	1.6%	11.7%
Plotinsky	45	93	İ					0.484	[0.385; 0.584]	4.1%	13.8%
Salehi	14	167						0.084	[0.051; 0.136]	7.3%	14.5%
Shah	21	174						0.121	[0.080; 0.177]	7.6%	14.5%
Fixed effect model		2293						0.141	[0.127; 0.156]	100.0%	
Random effects model								0.171	[0.094; 0.265]		100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 96.0$	0%, p < 0.01										
• ,			0 0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S16.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of stunting in refugee children from Asia

Study	Events	Total						Pro	oportion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Dawson-Hahn	59	154			-6-				0.383	[0.310; 0.462]	80.9%	80.9%
Denburg	14	36		_	+	_			0.389	[0.248; 0.551]	19.1%	19.1%
Fixed effect model Random effects mod	lel	190							0.383 0.383	[0.315; 0.455] [0.315; 0.455]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0$				- 1	$\overline{}$	-	Т		0.000	10.010, 0.4001		100.070
gy.	,,		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.0	1				

Figure S16.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of stunting in refugee children from the Middle East

Study	Events	Total						Pro	portion	95%-CI	Weight (fixed)	Weight (random)
Ramos	14	329	-						0.043	[0.026; 0.070]	55.4%	51.9%
Dawson-Hahn	20	265	-	F					0.075	[0.049; 0.114]	44.6%	48.1%
Fixed effect model Random effects mod	del	594	•						0.056 0.057	[0.039; 0.076] [0.029; 0.094]	100.0%	 100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0$	65.4%, <i>p</i> = 0.09		0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1				

17. Overweight

Figure S17.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of overweight in refugee children from all regions

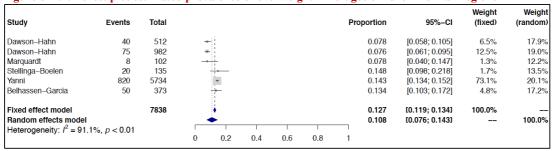
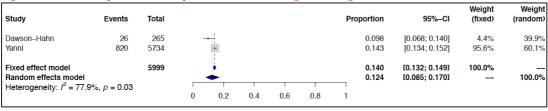


Figure S17.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of overweight in refugee children from the Middle East



18. Obesity

Figure S18.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of obesity in refugee children from all regions

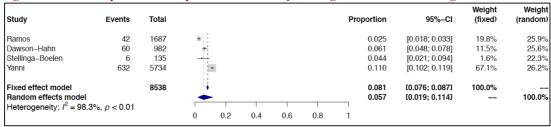
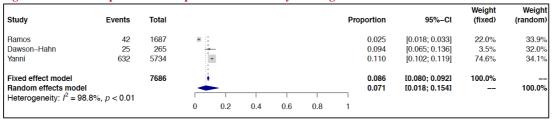


Figure S18.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of obesity in refugee children from the Middle East



19. Elevated blood lead level (EBLL)

Figure S19.1: Forest plot estimated prevalence of EBLL in refugee children from all regions

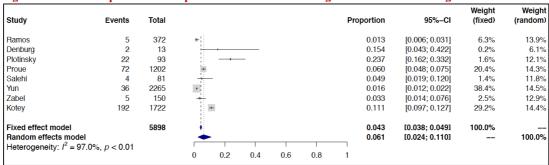


Figure S19.2: Forest plot estimated prevalence of EBLL in refugee children from Sub-Sahara Africa

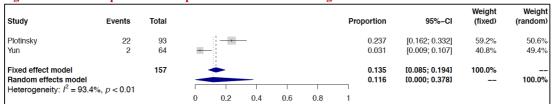


Figure S19.3: Forest plot estimated prevalence of EBLL in refugee children from Asia

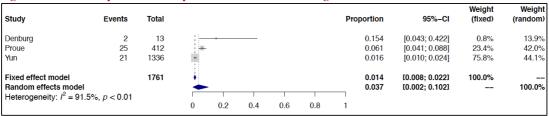
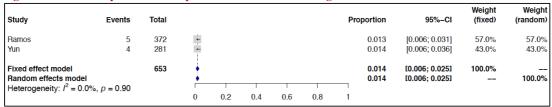
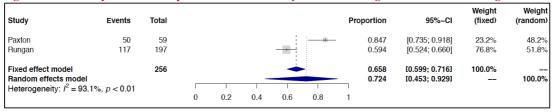


Figure S19.4: Forest plot estimated prevalence of EBLL in refugee children from the Middle East



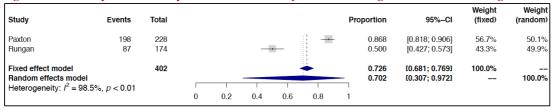
20. Immunity rubella

Figure S20: Forest plot estimated prevalence of immunity rubella in refugee children from all regions



21. Immunity measles

Figure S21: Forest plot estimated prevalence of immunity measles in refugee children from all regions



22. Immunity hepatitis B

Figure S22: Forest plot estimated prevalence of immunity hepatitis B in refugee children from all regions

